

GIVE HIM A CHANCE

Hundreds of thousands of foreignounty since the war. Millions more will seek entrance in the years to

Whether or not they will become good citizens and eventually good Americans will depend as much upon us as upon them.

They come to us in comparative ignorance of American manners, customs and traditions. They will learn Five million people out of principally that which is taught them ment. by others.

If they fall among the minority element that disparages law and order and good government it will not be surprising if time finds many of them allied with that class.

But if they find the kindly and paternal hand of the government outstretched to greet and guide them there is every reason to expect that they will develop into good and valuable citizens.

Some effort is being made to enlighten these immigrants upon their arrival in the United States, but it is only a beginning and the end is too quickly reached. It can hardly accomplish the full purpose for which it is designed.

A more comprehensive and detailed course of instruction in the duties of American citizenry and business activity should be provided every foreigner who lands upon our shores in future years, and not one of them should be sent out into the hive of American industry until he has acqui.ed a clear understanding of the opportunities before him and of the duties that devolve upon him. Good citizens are what we want,

ing idly by while the untutored walk into the waiting arms of those who thrive at the expense of good society and rational government.

but good citizens are not made stand-

Give the immigrant a chance.

AS THE EDITOR SEES IT

The country is beginning to emerge from one of the severest cases of business depression it has experienced in years-a period of factories running on half time, with many of them closed; construction work at a standstill; strikes tying up what little industry was left; retailers selling half of their normal quantity;

Yet with all of these handicaps there has been no whisper of a financial panic, such as have caused widespread disaster in former years. Does this indicate that the day of panics for this country is over? It

would seem so. No matter how much we may differ in our political beliefs, or what party may be in power, the fact remains that the American people have an abiding faith in the stability of their government.

They know that it is as sound as the Rock of Gibralter.

They know that while we may have our periodical depressions in bustness-as we will always have at intervals-the stability of the government precludes any possibility of destructive panics.

Therefore we have no panics. This is the U.S. A.

We agree with the Bible that it is beteer to give than to receive especially if it is a punch on the jaw. Some henpecked husbands are not

henpecked at all. It resembles the

work of a hawk.

Some people never stop to count the cost. It is easier not to pay. A diplomat never calls another m

The cheer of giving is often deermined by the cost of the gift.

a liar. He only proves it.

give her a Bank account for a wedding present

When a man marries is the time to open a bank account for his wife and make her his life partner his BUSINESS

Then she will take an interest in his business and be a help to him. she will then economize and be a friend indeed

Many a wife from her savings has kept a man from hitting the rock of financial disaster.

We invite YOUR Banking Business.

BANK OF ALGOOD Algood, Tennessee

Dr. J. T. Moore, President C. E. Hampton, Cashler J. T. Langford, Vice-President

Send the Herald to your relatives that are away from home

Send the Herald to your friend

STATE NEEDS MORE FARM OWN. ERS.

To see more Tennessee farmers owners of the land they cultivate even though some have but small tracts, and cultivating it profitably for their livelihood is the ideal set forth by Capt. T. F. Peck, the state's new commissioner of agriculture, in a paper read before the recent East Tennessee Farmers' Convention.

"Small acreage farmers blended into co-operative community units where they can have the benefits of improved labor saving machinery is a happy condition for farmers in general," Capt. Peck declared.

"There they can grow crops sulted to their community, and suitable to marketing to advantage, where they can have both quality and quantity products, where, by community effort, they can have good schools and church and social conditions that will make the boys and girls love the farm, love the country and determine to have their homes

When we make working conditions living conditions, and church and social conditions what they can and should be, we will find we have solved the farm labor problem, and many other sympathetic problems that vex us. While the farmers have gone through a trying period and have suffered on their 9120 crops, I believe they are facing a period where farm products will command a fair margin of profit over cost of production and those who are alive to their opportunities and make the best use of them will experience a season of unusual prosperity."

Capt. Peck attended the dedication of the new building at the University of Tennessee, June 6 and 7 and presided over the agricultural group of the citizenship conference held in connection. He highly praised the work of the College of Agriculture and the Division of Extension and pledged his co-operation with these organizations for the fuller development of agriculture in Tennessee.

NONRESIDENT NOTICE No. 2902

In Chancery Court at Cookeville,

Tenn. Mid West /Investment Co. vs. B. G.

Adcock. It apparing from the Cross Bill filed in this cause, that the Defendant Witte Engine Works is a nonresident of the State of Tennessee, and cannot be served with the ordinary pro-

cess of law: It is ordered that said Defendant enter their appearance herein, before the Clerk and Master, at his office in the Courthouse in Cookeville, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in August, next and plead, answer or demur to complainants' Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Putnam County Herald, a newspaper published in Cookeville, Tenn.

This 15th day of June, 1921. W. R. CARLEN, Clerk and Master. Publication fee \$8.00

Funny, perhaps, but every time we buy a loaf of bread we have to igh up the dough."



Cookeville,

THE U. S. USCO TREAD Here is the U. S. Usco Tread, with a long-established standard of service among motorists who have an eye to value, as well as to price. While sell-ing for less than the other tires in the U. S. Fabric line, the Usco has earned a reputation for quality and dep able economy which is not exceeds

Which one of your neighbors gets the best mileage out of his tires?

EVERY once in a while you hear a motorist say as he kicks a rear tire with an administration kicks a rear tire with an admiring foot, "there's a lucky tire!" Give him a chance and he'll tell you all about it. And then you'll find that what he calls "luck" is simply his first experience with a quality standard tire.



It all comes to this-buy a U. S. Tire anywhere in this country and you get definite, predictable value for your money no matter what weight car you drive.

The man who has been guessing his way through "overstocks," "discontinued lines," "job lots" and the like, will find it refreshing to talk with the local U. S. Tire dealer who is concentrating on a full, completely sized line of U.S. Tires.

For the first time he will hear some straight quality tire facts-and get the difference between chance and certainty in tire buying.

The U.S. Tires he sees in stock are fresh, live tires. They come direct to the dealer from his neighboring Factory Branch.

There are 92 of these Branches established and maintained by the U.S. Tire makers.

Giving your dealer a continuous moving stock of new, fresh tires built on the certainty of quality first every time



United States Tires United States Rubber Company

DuBOIS-CRAWFORD MOTOR CO., Cookeville R. W. COLE, Baxter, Tenn. DIXIE MOTOR CO., Algood, Tenn. JUDD & PIPPIN, Double Springs, Tenn.

DIFFERENT WAYS BY WHICH FARM WOMEN EARN MONEY

Farm women are more and more taking advantage of opportunities, not open to city women, to earn their own spending money in the various enterprises possible to conduct on the farm. Ways of doing thas are taught by the home demonstration agents, whose special duty it is to establish helpful contact with families in their respective districts. Some of the stories told by the home demonstration agents in their reports to the United States Department of Agriculture are very human recitals.

There probably is no busier woman than a certain Mrs. Vallentine, living on a farm in Jackson County, Ark. Mrs. Vallentine raised 2 acres of garlic in '918, 8 acres in 1919, and 10 acres in 1920. She sells the buttons or roots, for planting, and the tops or sets for seasoning to the chili factories. In 1919 this woman, according to a carefully verified report, sold 30,000 pounds of garlic at 30 cents a pound, and 10,000 pounds of seeds, or top sets. In addition, this woman manages a 900-acre farm, her home, and several children, while her busband manages several rice plantations in another county.

Farm women have all kinds of money-making schemes, every one of them involving work and patience and determination. A Mrs. Hilliard, near Athens, Ga., sold \$855 worth of pork in 1920, the result of her own labor, and now has several milk cows with which she expects to earn some money. A woman near Hobart, Okla. chose sheep as her particular activity. Frof 5 head, her start, she raised 11 in 1918. Six rams were sold for \$49 and woolbrought \$24. The second year, 1919, her wool sold for \$49 and her sheep for \$49. In 1920 this woman sold \$109 worth of wool an dhad 60 sheep in her flock. Her sheep are worth about \$500. She always has a little money coming in and does very little work to earn it.

A farmer's wife living near Manchester, Tenn., has a flock of 135 Rhode Island Red fowls that produced \$345 worth of products last year at a cost of \$160.

Mrs. Mary Pettiger, near Fairview, Okla., went into the poultry business with real vim. In 1919 she set 2,560 eggs and sold 1,015 chicks, 200 pullets, 2,313 dozen eggs and 700 eggs for hatching. She reported net returns of \$,1043 in the year. Her principal expense, besides feed, was \$75 for an incubator and \$23 for a brooder. Feed, some of which she had to buy was charged at market

A pretty woman may know she is prett' but often it is the druggist who knows the secret

The announcement that the New York city police force is really trying to enforce the prohibition law is imporant.

There are some people in the world who know more than they think they they know But they are few and far between.

Some people modestly disclaid claims to greatness, but they mightily peeved if you agree